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# REPORT OF THE COUNCIL.

Since the annual meeting of the 8th of May, 1895, the Academy has lost by death thirteen members: — five Fellows, Martin Brimmer, Richard Manning Hodges, Edward Samuel Ritchie, Harold Whiting, and Henry Willard Williams; four Associate Fellows, Daniel Cady Eaton, Atticus Greene Haygood, Asahel Clark Kendrick, and William Wetmore Story; four Foreign Honorary Members, Thomas Henry Huxley, Sven Ludwig Lovén, Carl Friedrich Wilhelm Ludwig, and Louis Pasteur.

## RESIDENT FELLOWS.

### RICHARD MANNING HODGES.

DR. RICHARD MANNING HODGES was born in Bridgewater, Massachusetts, November 6, 1827. He was fitted for Harvard College at the Boston Latin School, and was graduated in 1847.

Dr. Hodges took the degree of A. M. in due course, and that of M.D. in 1850. He was Demonstrator of Anatomy from 1853 until 1861. In 1866 he was appointed Adjunct Professor of Surgery. He resigned his professorship in 1872.

In 1863 he was chosen one of the visiting surgeons of the Massachusetts General Hospital. In 1885 he resigned his position, and gave up the practice of surgery. In 1891 he entirely ceased to practise.

His last illness was short, and he died on February 9, 1896.

Dr. Hodges served twice on the Board of Overseers of Harvard College. He was a Resident Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences.

As a man he was sincere, straightforward, open, just, positive, punctual, not to say punctilious. Possessed of a strong body, he was

active, and an untiring worker. He held the confidence of his patients to a remarkable degree. He was a good diagnostician; a logical reasoner; and possessed great common sense.

He was equally loyal to his profession, and to his brother physicians. As an anatomist he was exact and thorough; expert and dexterous, his dissections were more than excellent, they were beautiful.

He contributed largely and wisely to the Warren Anatomical Museum with the work of his own hands. Many of his preparations of coarse anatomy are, and will remain, unsurpassed.

From practical anatomy to surgery the step was short. He became a rapid and skilful operator. He was also so well grounded in Surgical Pathology that he was a thoughtful, level-headed, and much valued consultant.

As a writer he was concise and clear. His "Dissector" went through several editions, and was of the utmost value to students. Unsullied by pictures, it lightened the work of the young anatomist by clear and true descriptions, by accuracy, and by brevity. His essay on the "Excision of Joints" won the Boylston Prize in 1861.

His observations on "Spiroidal Fractures" and on "Pilo-nidal Sinus" were original. His latest work was a "History of the Discovery of Anæsthesia," which will endure as a complete and careful account of that great surgical event.

Dr. Hodges did a large share of public gratuitous service in the Cholera Hospital; in the Boston Dispensary; at the Massachusetts General Hospital; at the State House during the Civil War, on the examining board for surgeons; and also as a volunteer surgeon sent to the seat of war.

His quick and buoyant manner, his keen insight, decision of character, and honesty, would have insured success in any pursuit; and they won for him an enduring reputation as a skilled anatomist, a bold yet conservative surgeon, and a reliable observer and physician.

1896. DAVID W. CHEEVER.

#### HAROLD WHITING.

PROFESSOR HAROLD WHITING was born in Roxbury, May 13, 1855. He was fitted for Harvard University at the Roxbury Latin School, and graduated from the University with the degree of A. B. in 1877, of A. M. in 1878, and of Ph. D. in 1884. He was Instructor in Physics in the University from 1883 to 1891. In 1892 he was appointed Associate Professor of Physics in the University of Cali-